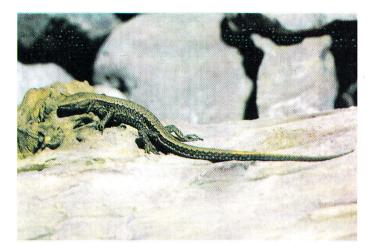
Lacerta derjugini NIKOLSKY, 1898 Derjugin's Lizard

Identification: Total length up to 14-16 cm. Rostral does not contact external nares; a single postnasal, rarely 2; 3-4 supralabials in front of subocular. 35-48 rows of dorsal scales at mid-trunk; ventrals in 6 longitudinal rows; femoral pores between 6-13, which do not continue down to the knee joint. The dorsum gray or light brown, with small dark spots. The dark stripes on the flanks continue on the sides of the tail. Venter greenish, gray or reddish, sometimes whitish. In males, blue spots may be present at the laterals of the abdomen.

Habitat & Biology: Inhabits the forest grounds in mountainous regions, sometimes seen on rocks or walls. Prefers damp environments. Feeds on insects. A female lays 4-8 eggs.

Distribution: Known range in Turkey, Georgia and W Azerbaijan with a vertical distribution to 1700 m. Represented with two subspecies in Turkey: The nominate race *(L. d. derjugini)* lives in Vilayets Ardahan and Artvin; *L. d. barani* BISCHOFF, 1982 in Vilayets Trabzon, Rize and coastal region of Artvin.



55. Lacerta derjugini